

Idaho Department of Juvenile Corrections

Monty Prow, Director

To develop productive citizens in active partnership with communities.

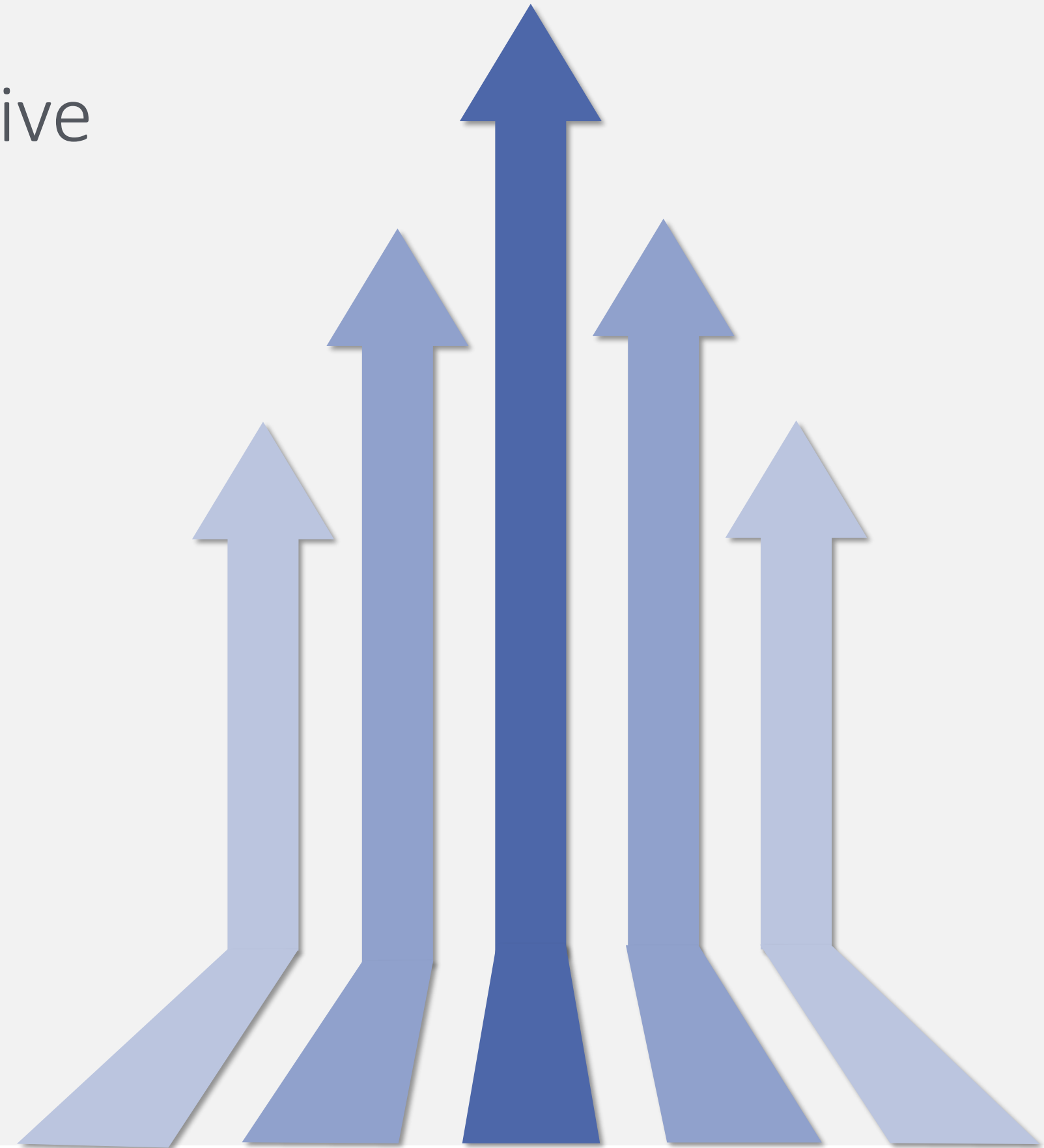
Mission

To develop productive citizens in active partnership with communities.

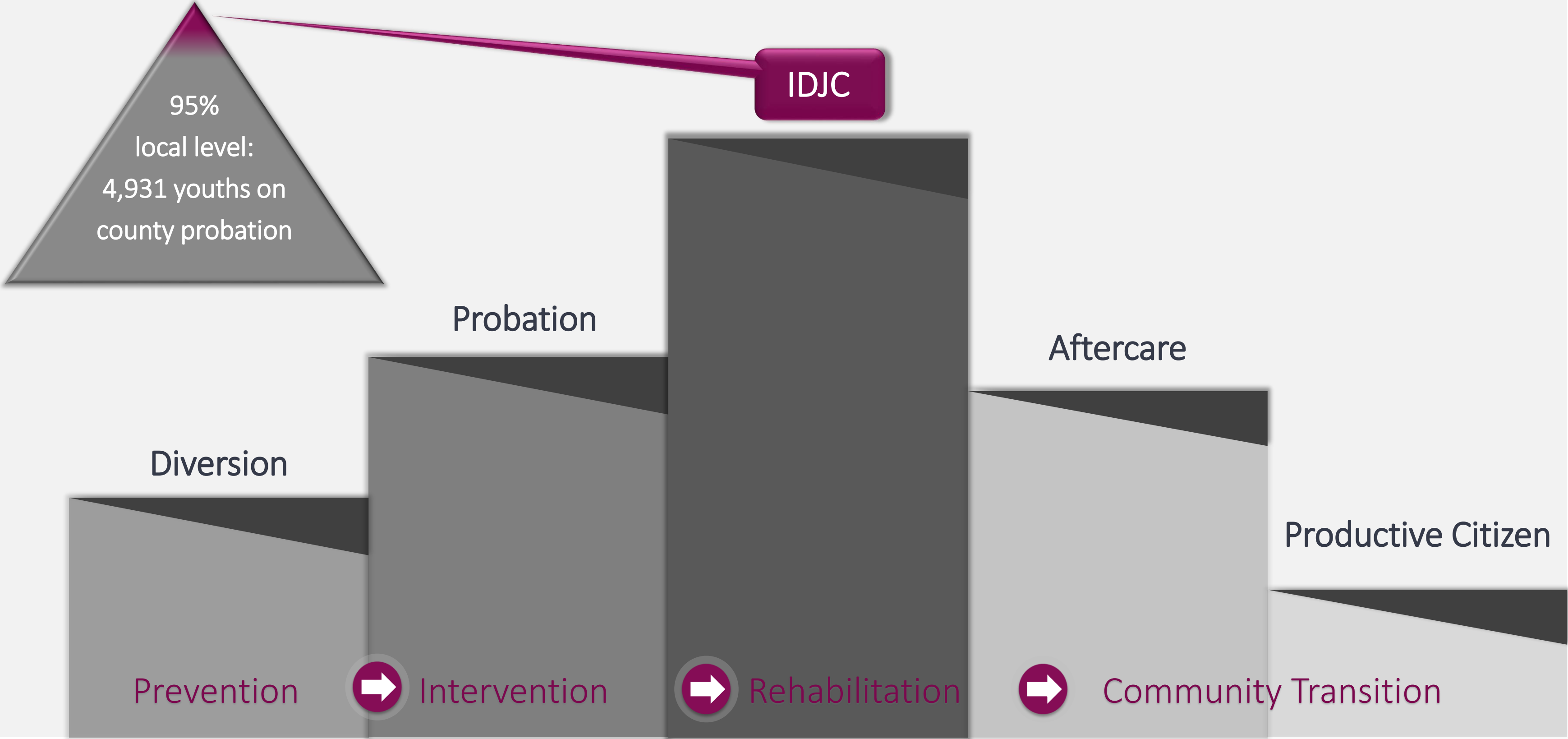
Approach

Balanced and Restorative Justice

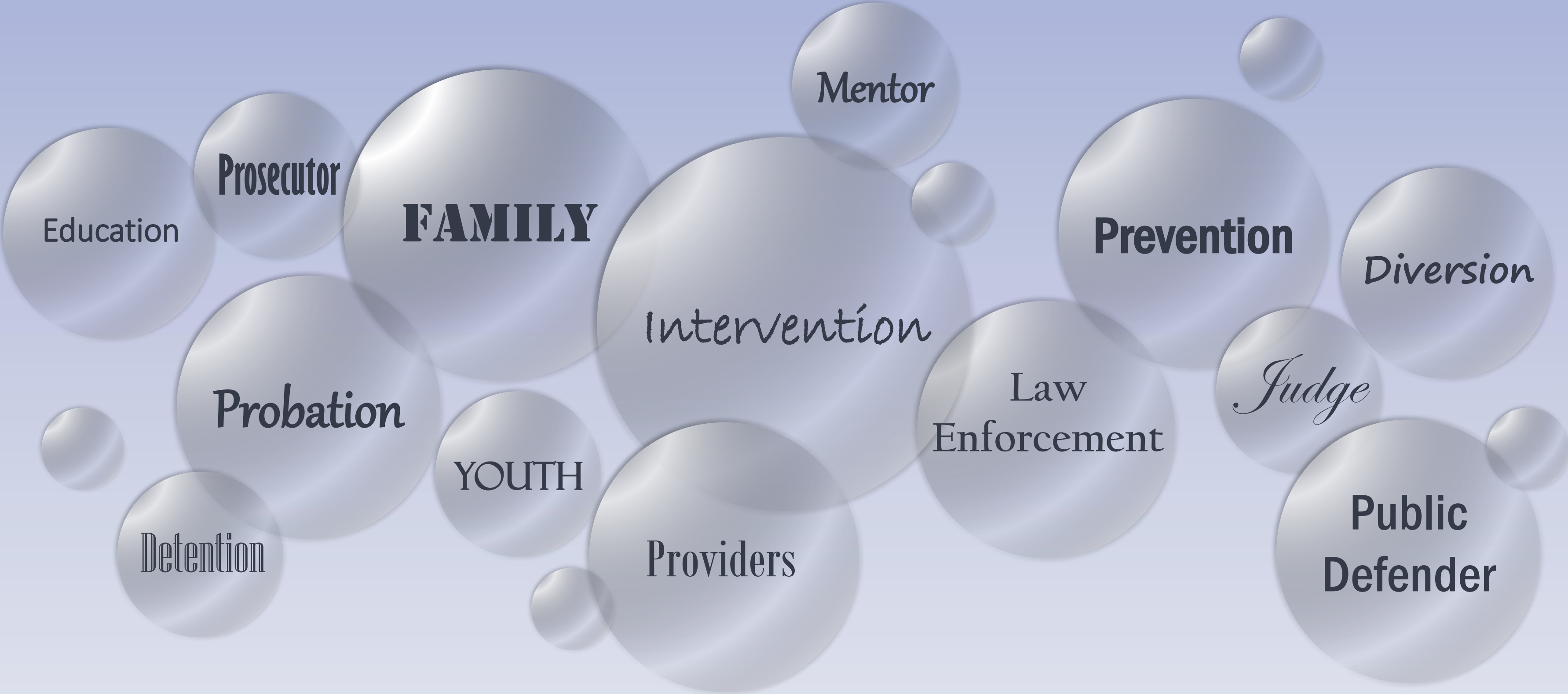
- ➔ Community Safety
- ➔ Accountability
- ➔ Competency Development



Idaho Juvenile Justice Continuum

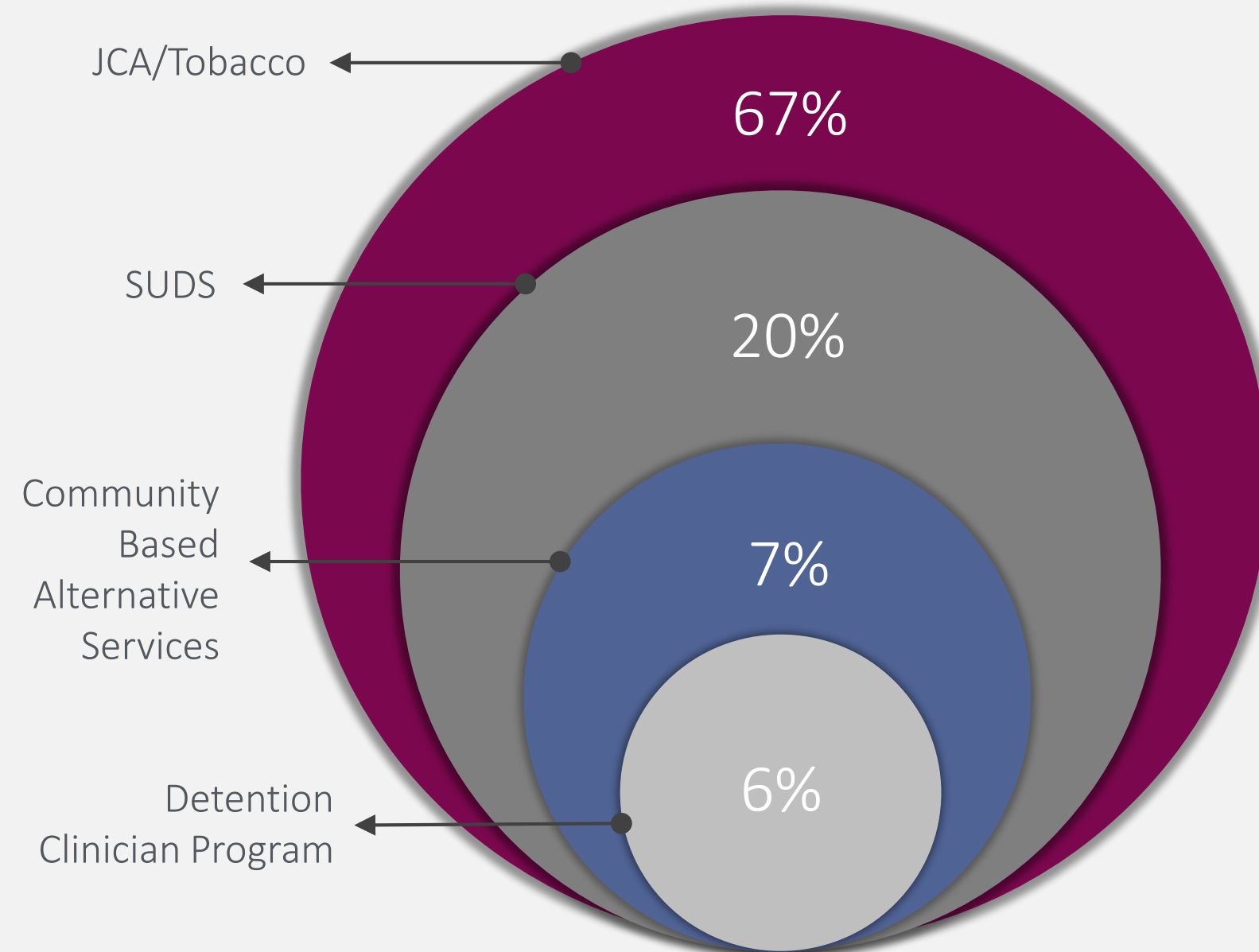


Idaho Juvenile Justice Collaboration



Community Pass-Through

23% of the Department's budget



These funds are distributed to counties and local communities to support effective programming and reintegration initiatives, which results in fewer commitments.

JCA/Tobacco

Funds: Juvenile justice programs and services in the county.

Substance Use Disorder Services

Funds: Substance Use Disorder treatment and services in the county.

Youth served: 731

Success Rate: 99%

Community Based Alternative Services

Funds: Mental health treatment, commitment prevention services, behavioral health addiction treatment, etc. in the county.

Youth served: 547

Success Rate: 95%

Detention Clinician Program

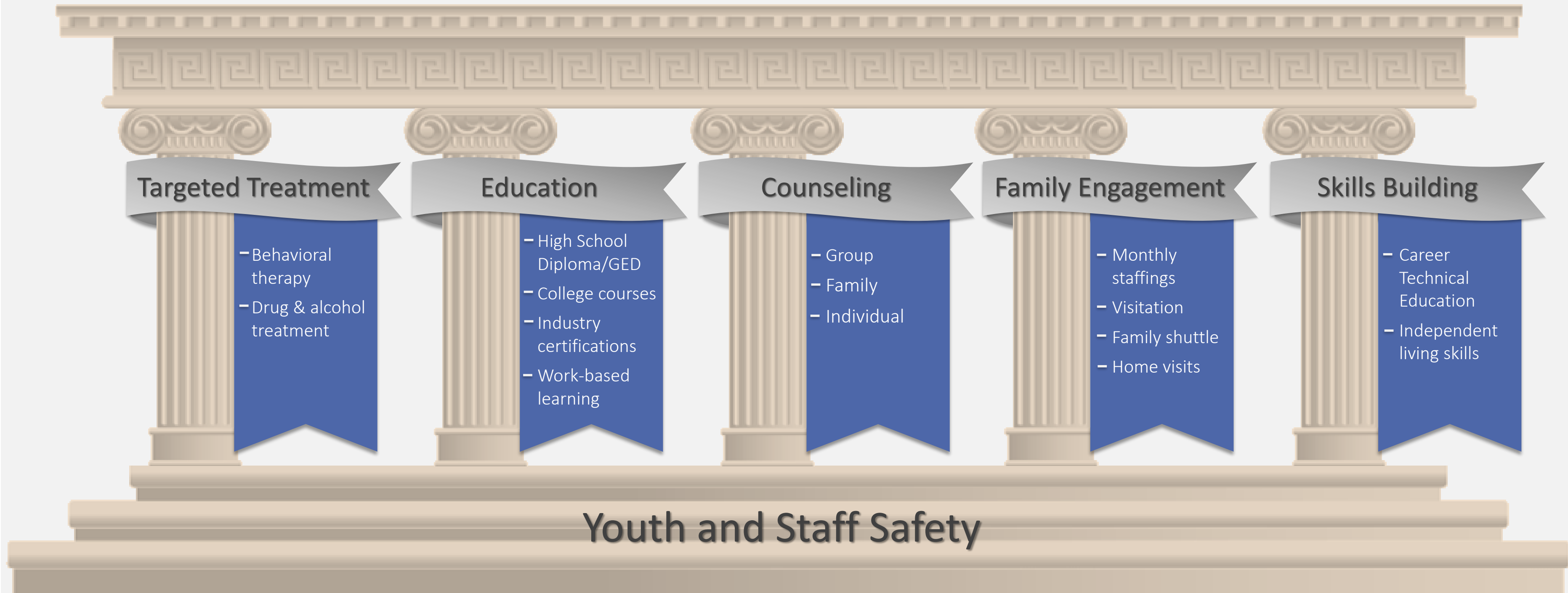
Funds: Clinician positions in Idaho's county-operated juvenile detention centers.

Youth served: 956

Critical elements to these incentive programs include:

- **Collaboration** with courts, county, state, families, and service providers
- **Evidence-based** approaches, matching appropriate services to needs

Five Pillars of Developing Productive Citizens



Each pillar is complementary of one another

Responses to Complex Youth

Complexity



- 61% substance use disorder
- 62% elevated trauma scores
- 45% mental health diagnosis
- 29% co-occurring diagnosis

Response



- Individualized treatment
- Staff trained in “Think Trauma”
- Ongoing staff training in suicide prevention
- Collaboration in “Youth Empowerment Services”

Recidivism Rate



New misdemeanor or
felony offense 12 months
post-release

Recommitment Rate



Placed back into IDJC
custody post-release

Positive Youth Outcomes

73% of eligible youth
receive a taxable
wage post-release



78% of eligible youth
received a High
School Diploma or a
GED



Education Scores
- 81% increase in math
- 82% increase in reading



69,777 community
service & service
learning hours
earned

Looking Forward



Education/skill building to
continue and enhance
employability



Family engagement

POTENTIAL FOR LEGISLATION IN 2021

2021 Proposed Statute Change Ideas

Statement of Purpose:

The purposes of this legislation is to provide for additional definitions in the Juvenile Corrections Act (JCA). This proposal ensures consistency in definitions throughout Idaho's juvenile justice system.

Fiscal Note:

There will be no fiscal impact to the state or local governments because this proposal provides only for consistency in definitions in two different sections of the Juvenile Corrections Act and does not introducing any new requirement or mandate.

Legislation Text:

20-501. LEGISLATIVE INTENT. It is the policy of the state that the juvenile justice system shall be based on the following principles: accountability, competency development, and community protection. Where a juvenile has been found to be delinquent, the court shall impose a sentence that will protect the community, hold the juvenile accountable for his actions, and assist the juvenile in becoming a responsible member of a diverse community. It is the further policy of the state that the legal guardians of the juvenile offender participate in counseling and treatment designed to address the underlying causes of the delinquent behavior.

2021 Proposed Statute Change Ideas

RS#3

Statement of Purpose:

The purposes of this legislation is to provide for consistent definitions in the Juvenile Corrections Act eliminating confusion as Section 20-533 is updated to reflect Section 20-520 and provides clarity to the Court.

Fiscal Note:

There will be no fiscal impact to the state or local governments because this proposal provides only for consistency in definitions in two different sections of the Juvenile Corrections Act and does not introducing any new requirement or mandate.

Legislation Text:

20-520. SENTENCING. (1) Upon the entry of an order finding the juvenile offender is within the purview of the act, the court shall then hold a sentencing hearing in the manner prescribed by the Idaho juvenile rules to determine the sentence that will promote accountability, competency development and community protection. Prior to the entry of an order disposing of the case, other than an order of discharge or dismissal, the court may request and, if requested, shall receive a report containing the results of an inquiry into the home environment, past history, competency development, prevention or out of home placement services provided, and the social, physical and mental condition of the juvenile offender. The court shall not consider or review the report prior to the entry of an order of adjudication.